

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NE USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Hillside Cottage

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

303 Circle Drive

CITY, TOWN

Wichita

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

No. 4 Garner Shriver

STATE

Kansas 67218

CODE

20

COUNTY

Sedgwick

CODE

173

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Dr. and Mrs. H. Craig Miner

STREET & NUMBER

303 Circle Drive

CITY, TOWN

Wichita

VICINITY OF

STATE

Kansas 67218

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

Sedgwick County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Wichita

STATE

Kansas

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1975

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Kansas State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

Topeka

STATE

Kansas 66612

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Hillside Cottage was built on the top of a grassy knoll in the College Hill district, an area on the east end of town that seemed promising for development in the late 1880's. Although the area was not developed until many years after the building of the cottage, it is now a respectable, well-maintained residential area built around a large city park which was formerly part of the Wichita Country Club's golf course. The cottage faces east and is located on a one acre lot bounded by city streets on three sides and a municipal swimming pool to the south. A two car garage built around 1920 is located to the south-west of the cottage.

Hillside Cottage was Proudfoot's personal architectural experiment for a modern suburban residence. Stylistically it has been the most influenced by the Shingle style. It combines several motifs such as the large, randomly laid stone walls and the intersecting gable roofs, which are evocative of farm buildings to create an informal, yet stylish appearance.

The walls of the first floor and the basement have been built of large, native stones. There is a string course which separates these two floors. The ends of the gables above the cornice have been surfaced with horizontal clapboard that has been painted a dark brown and small concrete panels set with a brown aggregate. The roof, though resurfaced in the 1970's, has always been covered with wood shingles. The east and west porches have been constructed of wood which is painted white.

The focal point of the east facade is a narrow projecting rounded porch over the main entrance. The two columns supporting this porch are round with Tuscan details, but an earlier photograph dated 1901 shows squared pillars with a lattice infill between the column and wall on the south side. There are steps leading up to the porch from both the east and the north. The main door has a sidelight and a transom set with panes of colored glass in a geometrical design. The entrance is located on the north side of a slightly projecting wing with a gambrel roof. Above the entrance is a double, lattice window. To the south of the porch is a long, narrow, round-headed window with geometrically arranged colored glass panes that lights the interior staircase. Directly below this window is a single door that is half below ground level and a set of stairs that leads down to the basement. A small, square window has been placed to the south of the round-headed window. There is an elliptical window near the peak of the gable. There are rectangular windows to either side of the wing. A hipped dormer has been aligned above the window to the north side of the facade.

A carved panel bearing the name of the building, "Hillside Cottage," has been centered on the first floor of the north facade. Above this panel is a window with many small, square panes. There is a short Corinthian pilaster to either side of the carved panel and window, and a rectangular window has been placed next to each of the pilasters. Directly below these two windows are two small windows which let light into the basement. This first story is crowned by a gambrel roof end. The stone walls of the first story and the horizontal clapboard of the roof end have been separated by a wide frieze of wooden panels at the cornice line. A double window has been aligned above this wooden frieze with the carved panel on the first floor. An elliptical window has been placed in the peak of the roof.

The west facade is dominated by a wide, two-story veranda that is raised on a stone base with a set of stairs leading up to it on the south side of the facade. Tuscan columns support the veranda on the first story and square pillars support the triangular

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1887

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Willis T. Proudfoot

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hillside Cottage was designed by architect Willis T. Proudfoot of the architectural firm of Proudfoot and Bird for his personal residence.

The firm of Proudfoot and Bird came to Wichita in 1886 to build the main building of Garfield University. (That structure is now listed on the National Register as University Hall, Friends University.) Wichita was experiencing a tremendous economic boom in the late 1880's and Proudfoot and Bird stayed on to capitalize on the demand for architects. The firm obtained many commissions for residences, commercial structures and public buildings. A number of their large structures have been previously entered on the National Register in addition to the University Hall, including the Scottish Rite Temple (originally the Y.M.C.A.) built in 1887-1888, the Wichita City Hall built in 1889-1892 and in nearby Newton the Bethel College Administration Building erected in 1887 to 1893. A number of residences designed by the firm stand as do the houses each designed for himself.

In 1887 both partners bought lots in College Hill, a district far east of town. Evidently there was some kind of competition between the two and each picked a prominent knob on which to build his ideal country cottage. Proudfoot's lot cost \$1,500 and the house construction cost around \$6,600. They expected the area around their houses to develop rapidly with other expensive cottages being built in the subdivision. Their expectations were in vain. Wichita's boom came to an end; construction stopped; architects, builders, masons and carpenters were unemployed. Proudfoot and Bird left Wichita for Salt Lake City. Proudfoot's house was eventually sold at a sheriff's sale in 1893 to satisfy debts of \$770 which he had left behind in Wichita. The house with its lot in which Proudfoot had a total investment of \$8,100 was sold for only \$1,650 to Ferdinand Hoffman from Massachusetts who operated it as a rental property.

In June, 1900, the property was purchased for \$1,250 by Mrs. Emma Dodd, who had a large number of rental properties in the city. In January, 1901, she leased the cottage to the Wichita Country Club for use as a clubhouse. Hillside Cottage thus became the first home of that organization. A golf course was laid out in the College Hill subdivision just east of the cottage. After two years the growing popularity of golf and the increasing membership in the club made the cottage much too small. New clubhouse facilities were built one-fourth mile away. The Country Club's lease on the golf course expired in 1913. New lands were acquired and the old course was platted and developed.

Mrs. Dodd soon moved into the house and lived there until her death in the mid-1930's. In 1919 Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stevens moved in, apparently to work for her and look after the place, and they inherited the property upon Mrs. Dodd's death. The present owners bought the house from Mrs. Stevens' estate in the early 1970's.

The firm of Proudfoot and Bird was in Salt Lake City for a number of years.

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Hillside Cottage

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 1

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Title: Historic Wichita Board
Date: August, 1975 X Local
Depository for
Survey Records: Historic Wichita Board
Historic Landmark Preservation Committee
City, Town: 3751 East Douglas
Wichita
State: Kansas 66612

7 DESCRIPTION

pediment on the second. A simple wood balustrade has been placed around the edges of the second story veranda. There is no doorway leading to the second story of the veranda but access can be gained through either of the two large windows on the facade. There are three rectangular windows and a doorway on the first story. To the south of the veranda the stone wall breaks leaving a large rectangular opening which has been infilled with wood paneling resembling that on the cornice line. A square window with small, square panes of colored glass has been centered in the panel.

The south facade is very similar to that of the north with slight changes in fenestration. There is a deep recess for a doorway on the west end of this facade. To the east of the doorway is a rectangular window. A double window has been centered above the cornice with a square window to its west. An elliptical window has been placed in the roof peak.

The interior detailing is very intimate and special effects have been obtained by the planned use of stained glass, especially the large, round-headed window which lights the staircase. Most of the woodwork is oak, and it has been used extensively in the moldings, wainscoating and built-in cabinets. Some of the wallpaper dates from the turn of the century. The interior has been consistently well-maintained, and the present furnishings complement the whole design.

The house is compact with an emphasis on the flow pattern in the floor plan. Windows and doorways have been placed where they are needed. In conclusion, the building is a fine example of a trend beginning at this time in which architect designed residences were both adapting to and forming the modern lifestyle.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Long, R. M., Wichita Century (Wichita, Kan., Wichita Historical Museum Assoc., Inc., 1969), p. 109.

Miner, H. Craig, A History of the Wichita Country Club (Newton, Kan., Mennonite Press, 1975), pp. 19-39.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY One

UTM REFERENCES

A 14 650490 411711818
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Richard Pankratz, Director, Historic Sites Survey
Cornelia Wyma, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Kansas State Historical Society

DATE

June 16, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

120 West 10th Street

TELEPHONE

913-296-3251

CITY OR TOWN

Topeka

STATE

Kansas 66612

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE X

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Wyle H. Miller

TITLE Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

DATE

August 2, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

ATTEST: DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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8 SIGNIFICANCE

Their only large work was the City and County Building, which has been listed on the National Register. They left Utah around 1896, Proudfoot apparently going to Kansas City and Bird to Philadelphia. But prior to 1900 they opened an office in Des Moines, Iowa. In 1910 the firm became Proudfoot, Bird and Rawson. Bird retired around 1916. Other name changes were as follows: 1925, Proudfoot, Rawson and Souers; 1928, Proudfoot, Rawson, Souers and Thomas; 1928, Proudfoot died; 1932, Souers and Thomas left the firm; 1933, Proudfoot, Rawson, Brooks and Borg; 1945, Brooks-Borg; 1966, Brooks, Borg and Skiles. The Proudfoot firm was associated with the design of more than 40 buildings on the Iowa State University campus at Ames before his death in 1928.

Proudfoot and Bird made notable contributions to the architecture of Wichita. Hillside Cottage is significant as Proudfoot's personally designed residence, his interpretation of a country cottage. The house was also the first home of the Wichita Country Club.

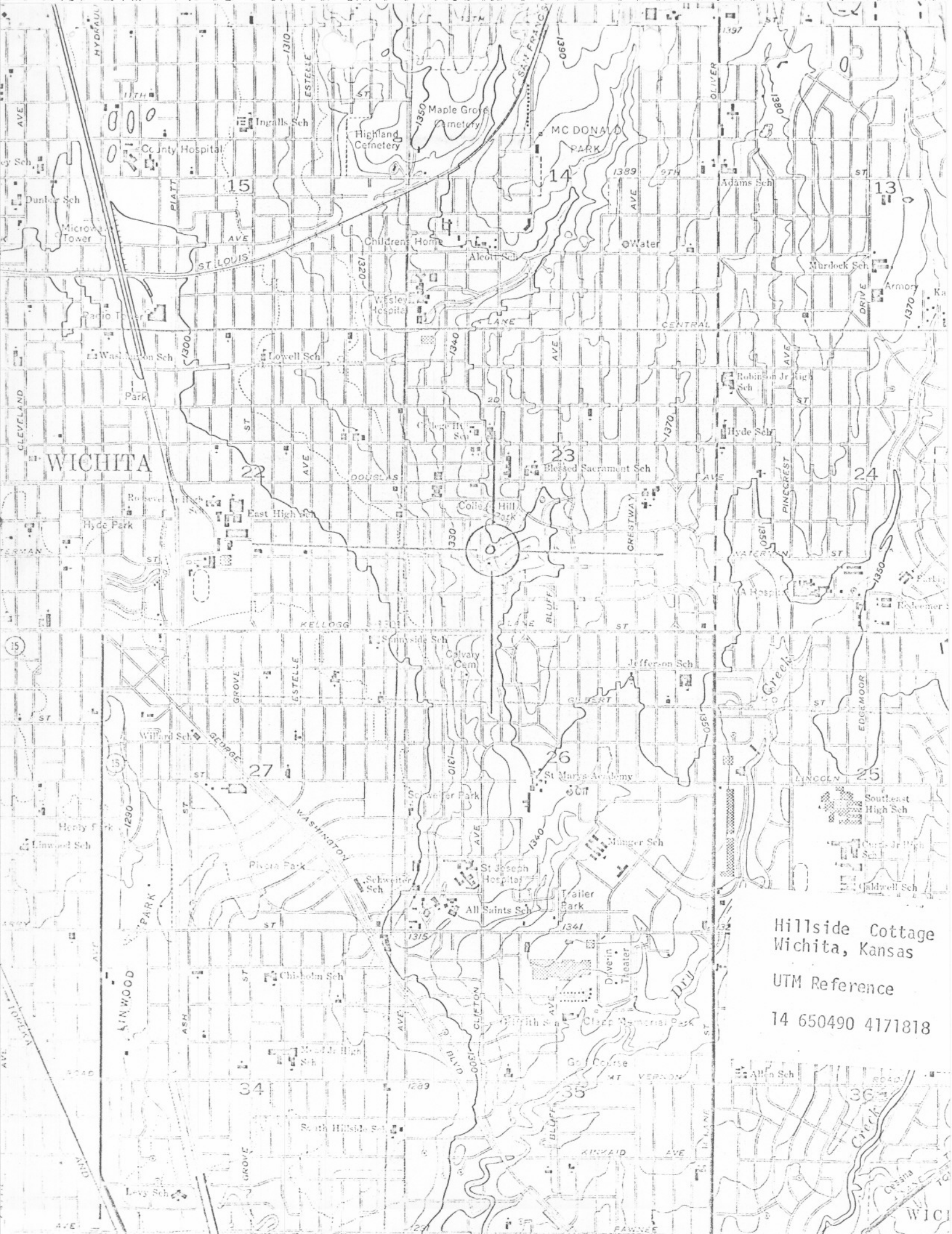
9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Wichita City Directories, 1887 ff.

Wichita Eagle, Sept. 28, 1887; June 19, 29, 1900; Jan. 30, 1901.

Withey, Henry F., and Elsie Rathburn Withey, Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased) (Los Angeles, Hennessey and Ingalls, 1970), P. 492.

Preliminary nomination form prepared by Dr. H. Craig Miner.



Hillside Cottage
Wichita, Kansas

UTM Reference

14 650490 4171818